1	Pursuant to Local 3-4(a)(1), please see signature page	for list of parties.	
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
8	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
9	METHVEN & ASSOCIATES, PROFESSIONAL		
10	Plaintiff in Interpleader,	C 13-1079 JSW	
11	v.		
12	SCARLETT PARADIES-STROUD, et al.,		
13	Defendants in Interpleader.		
14 15 16 17 18		NOTICE OF MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS AND FOR AN INJUNCTION	
19		Date: February 7, 2014	
20		Time: 9:00 a.m.	
21		Judge: Hon. Jeffrey S. White	
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			
29			
	Notice of Motion for Judgment on the Pleading	rs and Injunction 13-1079 ISW	

1			
2			
3	TO THE CO	OURT, PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:	
4	PLEA	ASE TAKE NOTICE that on February 7, 2014 at 9:00 a.m. or as soon as this ma	ıtter
5	may be heard	d before the Honorable Jeffrey S. White in courtroom 11 on the 19 <sup>th</sup> floor of the	
6	above-referen	enced court, Defendants in Interpleader Scarlett P. Stroud in her capacity as	
7	Executrix of	the Estate of Andrew B. Stroud ("ABS") ("Executrix") s/h/a administrator of the	e
8	Estate of Andrew B. Stroud, Andy Stroud, Inc. ("ASI") and Stroud Productions and Enterprises,		ses,
9	Inc. ("SPE")	(Executrix, ASI and SPE are collectively referred to as "Stroud.") will move	
10	pursuant to		
11	(A)	Federal Rule of Civil Procedure (FRCP) 12(c) for judgment on the pleadings,	
12	and		
13	(B)	FRCP 65 for an order directing Plaintiff to immediately return all property of	
14	Stroud in the possession of Plaintiff.		
15	This	motion is based upon the instant notice and motion, Memoranda of Law and	
16	accompanyin	ng Declaration of Scarlett P. Stroud in support of the motion, the Court's file in t	this
17	matter, and such other and further matters as may be presented to the Court before or at the		
18	hearing.		
19	Dated: Nove	ember 8, 2013	
20		C. ROBINSON & ASSOCIATES, LL	C
21		BY:/s/	
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30		W. Charles Robinson, Pro Hac Vice Scarlett P. Stroud as Executrix of the Es of Andrew B. Stroud s/h/a administrator the Estate of Andrew B. Stroud, Andy Stroud, Inc. and Stroud Productions and Enterprises, Inc. 820 Second Avenue, Ste. 7B The Diplomat Center New York, N.Y. 10017 (212) 286-0423 (Tel)	of
		Notice of Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings and Injunction 13-1079 ISW	

1 2		(212) 286-0450 (Fax) wcr@crobinsonllc.com
3		
4	BRUCE E. METHVEN	
5	2232 Sixth Street	
6	Berkeley, CA 94710	
7	510-649-4019 Tele	
8	bmethven@methvenlaw.com	
9	Attorney for Plaintiff	
10 11	DOROTHY M. WEBER (Admitted <i>Pro Hac Vic</i>	·a)
12	SHUKAT ARROW HAFER WEBER & HERBSM	
13	111 West 57th Street, Suite 1120	IAIN, L.L.F.
14	New York, NY 10019	
15	Tel. (212) 245-4580	
16	Fax (212) 956-6471	
17	dorothy@musiclaw.com	
18	Attorneys for Lisa Simone Kelly As	
19	Administrator of the Estate of Nina Simone	
20	Attorneys for Castle Rock Entertainment,	
21	Warner Bros. Entertainment, Inc. and Warner	
22	Specialty Films, Inc. d/b/a Warner	
23	Independent Pictures.	
24		
25	STEVEN AMES BROWN	
26	Entertainment Law 83363	
27	69 Grand View Avenue	
28	San Francisco, California 94114-2741	
29 30	415/647-7700 Tele	
30 31	415/285-3048 Fax sabrown@entertainmentlaw.com	
<i>J</i> 1	Sautownee chertaininentiaw.com	

1	Pursuant to Local 3-4(a)(1), please see signature pa	age for list of parties.
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8	UNITED STATES DI	STRICT COURT
9	FOR THE NORTHERN DIST	TRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10	METHVEN & ASSOCIATES, PROFESSIONAL	
11	Plaintiff in Interpleader,	C 13-1079 JSW
12	V.	
	SCARLETT PARADIES-STROUD, et al.,	
14	Defendants in Interpleader.	
15	Berendants in interpredact.	MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF
16		MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE
17		PLEADINGS AND FOR AN
18 19		INJUNCTION
20		
21		Date: February 7, 2014
22		Time: 9:00 a.m.
23		Judge: Hon. Jeffrey S. White
24		
25		
	Memorandum in Support of Motion for Judgment o	n the Pleadings and Injunction. 13-1079 JSW

TABLE OF CONTENTS
ISSUES TO BE DECIDED
RELEVANT FACTS
RELEVANT PACTS
ARGUMENT2
FAILURE TO STATE A CAUSE OF ACTION2
FAILURE TO STATE A CAUSE OF ACTION
A. COMMENCED IN BAD FAITH3
B. PARTY SEEKING INTERPLEADER MUST BE FREE FROM BLAME5
C. PLAINTIFF IS GUILTY OF LATCHES5
D. NO LEGITIMATE FEAR OF MULTIPLE LIABILITY5
E. PRIOR PENDING CASES6
F. SETTLEMENT OF ALL CLAIMS6
INJUNCTION7
CONCLUSION8

# 1 ISSUES TO BE DECIDED 2 The issues to be decided is whether 3 (1) Plaintiff's complaint fails to state a cause of action upon which relief can be granted against Defendants in Interpleader Scarlett P. Stroud ("Mrs. Stroud") in her capacity as Executrix 4 5 of the Estate of Andrew B. Stroud ("ABS") ("Executrix") s/h/a administrator of the Estate of 6 Andrew B. Stroud ("Estate"), Andy Stroud, Inc. ("ASI") and Stroud Productions and Enterprises, 7 Inc. ("SPE") (Executrix, ASI and SPE are collectively referred to as "Stroud."), 8 (2) judgment on the pleadings should be entered in favor of Stroud because the complaint 9 does not satisfy the requirements for an interpleader action, and 10 (3) an injunction should be issued requiring the immediate return of all property of Stroud 11 in the possession of Plaintiff. 12 **RELEVANT FACTS** 13 14 This action arises in connection with three actions pending in this court entitled STEVEN 15 AMES BROWN, Plaintiff, v. ANDREW B. STROUD, et al., Defendants C 08-02348 JSW, 16 ANDREW B. STROUD, et al., Plaintiffs, v. CASTLE ROCK ENTERTAINMENT, et al., 17 Defendants. C 09-03796 JSW, and LISA SIMONE KELLY, Plaintiff, v. WALLY ROKER, et 18 al., Defendants. C 11-05822 JSW (collectively, the "California Litigation") as well as an action 19 in the Surrogates Court of the State of New York entitled Proceeding by Scarlett P. Stroud, as 20 Executrix Of the Estate of ANDREW B. STROUD a/k/a Andrew BENJAMIN Stroud, Deceased, 21 To Discover Property Withheld, File No. 2012-1964 (the California Cases and the Surrogate's 22 Court proceeding are collectively referred to as the "Pending Cases"). 23 The Pending Cases involve competing claims between the parties to the rights to Nina 24 Simone recordings ("The Works"). $(1, \P \Pi 16, 17)$ At the onset and continuing during the 25 litigation of the Pending Cases, portions of The Works were under the control of the various 26 parties including Stroud, Steven Ames Brown ("Brown"), Lisa Simone Kelly, as Executrix of the 27 Estate of Nina Simone ("Lisa").

The Plaintiff represented the interests of Stroud in the California Litigation pursuant to a retainer agreement ("Retainer").  $(1, \P 16)$ 

Plaintiff has withdrawn as attorneys for Stroud pursuant to an order in the California Litigation dated October 31, 2011, entitled "ORDER REGARDING (1) MOTION TO WITHDRAW AS COUNSEL, (2) REFERRAL OF DISCOVERY, AND (3) CONTINUANCE OF CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE." (Exhibit A)

During the course of representing Stroud in the California Litigation, certain items of the Works in the possession of Stroud consisting of the recordings listed in Attachment A to the complaint were provided to Plaintiff during discovery for the purposes of examination by adverse parties ("Discovery Property").  $(1, \P 19)$ 

Contrary to the allegations in ¶ 19 the complaint (1), the Executrix has requested and demanded that Plaintiff deliver and return the Discovery Property to her, but Petitioner has failed, refused and neglected to deliver the same to Executrix and instead commenced the instant proceeding. (Exhibit B)

#### **ARGUMENT**

## FAILURE TO STATE A CAUSE OF ACTION

FRCP 12(c)<sup>1</sup> permits a party to move for judgment on the pleadings at any time after the pleadings close and before the trial commences. Judgment on the pleadings should be granted where even if all allegations in the complaint are true, the movant is entitled to judgment as a matter of law. *Marshall Naify Revocable Trust v. U.S.*, 672 F. 3d 620 (C.A.9 (Cal.) 2012.;

Westlands Water Dist. v. Firebaugh Canal, 10 F. 3d 667 (C.A.9 (Cal.) 1993. The standard for

assessing a motion for judgment on the pleadings is the same as the standard for a motion to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rule 12. Defenses and Objections: When and How Presented; Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings; Consolidating Motions; Waiving Defenses; Pretrial Hearing

<sup>... (</sup>c) MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS. After the pleadings are closed—but early enough not to delay trial—a party may move for judgment on the pleadings.

dismiss for failure to state a cause of action. <u>U.S. v. In re Seizure of One Blue Nissan Skyline</u>

Auto., and One Red Nissan Sky-Line, 683 F. Supp. 2d 1087 (C.D. Cal. 2010).

#### A. COMMENCED IN BAD FAITH:

Interpleader in the Federal Courts proceeds in two stages: the first stage where the court determines whether interpleader is appropriate under the facts of the case, and the second stage where the court adjudicates the claims and determines the outcome. *Truck-A-Tune, Inc. v. Re*, 856 F. Supp. 77 (D. Conn. 1993).

In order to maintain an action for interpleader, the stakeholder must not be guilty of bad faith. *Gelfgren v. Republic Nat'l Life Ins. Co.*, 680 F. 2d 79, 81 (9th Cir. 1982)

The Complaint states that "Andrew Stroud has never reclaimed the property, leaving it in Plaintiff's possession." (1, ¶ 19) Beginning in August of 2012, Plaintiff was instructed to forward all Discovery Property to the attorney for the Estate. (Exhibit B) Despite directions from the attorneys for the Estate and the Executrix to forward the Discovery Property, and assurances from the Plaintiff that he would comply, the Discovery Property was not forwarded. The executrix continued to request that the Discovery Property be returned. On August 13, 2013, Plaintiff informed the Executrix for the first time that he intended to hold onto the Discovery Property pending his dismissal as attorney of record for Stroud in the California Litigation and to seek permission from the Magistrate overseeing discovery in the California Litigation. (Exhibit C) Rule 4-100(C)<sup>2</sup> of the California Bar Association (CBA) requires a member to return a client's property upon request of the client. Plaintiff's refusal to return the Discovery Property was in violation of this rule. Moreover, Plaintiff disclosed that he had discussed this issue with opposing counsel without consent of Stroud. This action constitutes a violation of the attorney/client privilege.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Rule 4-100 Preserving Identity of Funds and Property of a Client

<sup>... (</sup>B) A member shall:

<sup>(4)</sup> Promptly pay or deliver, as requested by the client, any funds, securities, or other properties in the possession of the member which the client is entitled to receive.

Demands for the return of the Discovery Property continued into September of 2012 with Plaintiff giving evasive and blatant misrepresentations to the demands claiming to have only copies of the Works. (Exhibit D) Plaintiff's allegation that Discovery Property consists of "just copies" is completely contrary to his assertion in the Complaint that "The property at issue, inventoried in **Attachment A**, which is incorporated by this reference, includes original audio and video recordings of Nina Simone, a well-known and highly-regarded deceased jazz singer (the "Property"(sic))."  $(1, \P 13)$ 

On October 11, 2012, Plaintiff advised the Executrix and counsel for the Estate that Rule 3-700<sup>3</sup> of the California Bar Association (CBA) required the return of all property of a client upon termination of employment. (Exhibit E) On October 31, 2012, Plaintiff was dismissed as counsel for Stroud by order of the court. Despite his dismissal as counsel for Stroud and his clear awareness of the CBA Rules requiring the return of the Discovery Property, Plaintiff continued to retain the Discovery Property and continued to communicate with opposing counsel and to defer to the wishes of opposing counsel. Plaintiff continued to retain the Discovery Property despite the advice of outside counsel to return the Discovery Property immediately. Plaintiff continued to retain the Discovery Property despite the fact that no judge issued an order for the retention of the Discovery Property. Plaintiff continued to retain the Discovery Property despite the failure of the opposing parties to make a motion regarding possession of the Discovery Property.

In view of the foregoing, it is clear that Plaintiff had every reason, opportunity and legal basis for returning the Discovery Property and instead chose to hold onto the Discovery Property and commence this action. Plaintiff's actions go beyond bad faith and constitute malpractice for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Rule 3-700 Termination of Employment

<sup>...(</sup>D) Papers, Property, and Fees.

A member whose employment has terminated shall:

<sup>(1)</sup> Subject to any protective order or non-disclosure agreement, promptly release to the client, at the request of the client, all the client papers and property. "Client papers and property" includes correspondence, pleadings, deposition transcripts, exhibits, physical evidence, expert's reports, and other items reasonably necessary to the client's representation, whether the client has paid for them or not....

refusing to return the property of a client in the absence of any order or agreement to the contrary. *Schultz v. Harney*, 33 Cal. Rptr. 2d 276, 27 Cal. App. 4th 1611 (Cal. App. 2Dist. 1994); *American Prairie Const. v. Tri-State Financial*, 369 F. Supp. 2d 1112 (D.S.D. 2005) Accordingly, an interpleader action is not available to the Plaintiff.

#### B. PARTY SEEKING INTERPLEADER MUST BE FREE FROM BLAME:

The party seeking interpleader must be free from blame in causing the controversy.

\*Prudential Ins. Co. of America v. Hovis, 553 F. 3d 258 (C.A. 3 (Pa.) 2009); \*Farmers Irrigating Reservoir Co. v. Kane, 845 F. 2d 229 (C.A. 9 (Ariz.) 1985) Plaintiff has caused the controversy in this case by violating the CBA rules requiring the return of the Discovery Property to his client. Moreover, Plaintiff's actions in consulting with opposing counsel regarding the return of the Discovery Property to Stroud directly led to the creation of this manufactured controversy. Accordingly, Plaintiff cannot have relief by interpleader.

## C. PLAINTIFF IS GUILTY OF LATCHES:

A party is guilty of latches and is not entitled to interpleader where they unreasonably delay the commencement of the action. *Mendez v. Teachers Ins. and Annuity Ass'n and College Retirement Equities Fund*, 982 F. 2d 783 (C.A. 2 (N.Y.) 1992). Stroud first requested the return of the Discovery Property in August of 2012. Plaintiff commenced this action in March of 2013: nearly eight months after Stroud directed Plaintiff to return the Discovery Property. Accordingly, Plaintiff is guilty of latches and interpleader is not available to Plaintiff.

## D. NO LEGITIMATE FEAR OF MULTIPLE LIABILITY:

The first requirement of interpleader is that the stakeholder must legitimately fear multiple liability resulting from multiple litigation. *Michelman v. Lincoln Nat'l Life Ins. Co.*, 685 F. 3d 887, 894 (9th Cir. 2012) In determining whether interpleader is proper, the court must first determine whether the stakeholder legitimately fears multiple liability resulting from multiple litigation directed at a single stake. As set forth above, the Discovery Property as well

as the other Works of Nina Simone are already the subject of litigation in the Pending Cases.
Accordingly, Plaintiff can not legitimately claim a fear of multiple liability from multiple
litigation. In fact, it is Plaintiff's commencement of this action that has been the cause of
multiple litigation.
In addition, the threat of multiple liability must arise from a single obligation or right.
Bradley v. Kochenash, 44 F. 3d 166 (2nd Cir, 1995) No case can be made under interpleader
where the stakeholder has an independent liability with a claimant. Lee v. West Coast Life Ins
<u>Co.,</u> 688 F. 3d 1004 (C.A. 9 (Cal.) 2012); <u>Progressive Cas. Ins. Co. v. Belmont Bancorp,</u> 19
F.R.D. 219 (S.D. Ohio 2001) (holding that the "independent liability doctrine" precludes a case
for interpleader where the stakeholder has an independent personal agreement with a claimant)
In this case, Plaintiff is an agent of Stroud with fiduciary obligation to his client. <u>Health</u>
Maintenance Network v. Blue Cross of So. California, 249 Cal. Rptr. 220, 202 Cal. App. 3d
1043, <u>review denied.</u> (Cal. App. 2Dist. 1988). As such, Plaintiff is independently liable to
Stroud for improperly refusing to return the Discovery Property.
E. PRIOR PENDING CASES:
Interpleader is not appropriate where there is a prior pending case which will provide ar
adequate remedy. Blue Mako, Inc. v. Minidis, 472 F. Supp. 2d 690 (M.D.N.C. 2007);
Financial Guar. Ins. Co. v. City of Fayetville, Ar., 749 F. Supp. 934, affirmed, 943 F. 2d 925
(W.D. Ark. 1990). As noted above, the Pending Cases provide an adequate remedy to all partic
F. SETTLEMENT OF ALL CLAIMS:
Interpleader is improper where it will not settle all outstanding claims among the parties
<u>Republic of Philippines v. Pimentel</u> , 128 S. Ct. 2180, 553 U.S. 851, 171 L. Ed. 2d 131, <u>on</u>
remand Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith, Inc. v. ENC Corp., 535 F. 3d 1010 (U.S.
2008). The interpleader action concerns only the Discovery Property. The Pending Claims
encompass the Discovery Property as well as the remainder of the Works. Additionally, the

interpleader action will not resolve Stroud's claims against Plaintiff. Accordingly, interpleader is not appropriate under these circumstances.

#### **INJUNCTION**

A mandatory injunction may be issued by a federal court pursuant to FRCP 65(d)<sup>4</sup> requiring a party to perform a specific act to remedy harmful conduct. Where the injunction is issued to maintain the status quo, it is considered a prohibitory injunction. *N.D. Ex REL*. *Guard. Ad Litem v. HI Dept. of Educ.*, 600 F. 3d 1104 (9th Cir. 2010). The "status quo" means "the last, uncontested status which preceded the pending controversy." *Marlyn Nutraceuticals*, *Inc. v. Mucos Pharma GmbH & Co.*, 571 F. 3d 873, 879 (9th Cir. 2009).

The last uncontested status which preceded this controversy consisted of the Discovery Property in the ownership, possession and control of Stroud through its agent and representative, the Plaintiff where it remains at this time. The return of the Discovery Property to Stroud will return the parties to the positions they occupied before the commencement of this action and Plaintiff's clearly illegal refusal to return the Discovery Property to its client. Otherwise, Stroud will be deprived of their portion of the Works while the other parties will continue to have access to their portion of the Works during the pendency of the California Litigation. Moreover, the Discovery Property is a part of the Estate and should be returned to the possession of the Executrix.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Rule 65. Injunctions and Restraining Orders

 $<sup>\</sup>dots$  (d) CONTENTS AND SCOPE OF EVERY INJUNCTION AND RESTRAINING ORDER.

<sup>(1)</sup> Contents. Every order granting an injunction and every restraining order must:

<sup>(</sup>A) state the reasons why it issued;

<sup>(</sup>B) state its terms specifically; and

<sup>(</sup>C) describe in reasonable detail—and not by referring to the complaint or other document—the act or acts restrained or required.

<sup>(2)</sup> Persons Bound. The order binds only the following who receive actual notice of it by personal service or otherwise:

<sup>(</sup>A) the parties;

<sup>(</sup>B) the parties' officers, agents, servants, employees, and attorneys; and

<sup>(</sup>C) other persons who are in active concert or participation with anyone described in Rule 65(d)(2)(A) or (B).

1	In view of the clear legal requirement as set forth above requiring the Plaintiff to return
2	the Discover Property to its client, and the failure of Plaintiff to satisfy the requirements for an
3	interpleader action, there is no basis for Plaintiff to take any action other than the return of the
4	Discovery Property to Stroud.
5	CONCLUSION
6	On the basis of the foregoing, the court should dismiss the interpleader action and order
7	the return to the Discovery Property to Stroud immediately.
8	and recurre to take process respectly to purous immediately.
9	Dated: November 8, 2013 C. ROBINSON & ASSOCIATES, LLC
10	BY:/s/
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	W. Charles Robinson, Pro Hac Vice Scarlett P. Stroud as Executrix of the Estate of Andrew B. Stroud s/h/a administrator of the Estate of Andrew B. Stroud, Andy Stroud, Inc. ("ASI") and Stroud Productions and Enterprises, Inc. 820 Second Avenue, Ste. 7B The Diplomat Center New York, N.Y. 10017 (212) 286-0423 (Tel) (212) 286-0450 (Fax) wcr@crobinsonllc.com
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	BRUCE E. METHVEN 2232 Sixth Street Berkeley, CA 94710 510-649-4019 Tele bmethven@methvenlaw.com Attorney for Plaintiff  DOROTHY M. WEBER (Admitted Pro Hac Vice) SHUKAT ARROW HAFER WEBER & HERBSMAN, L.L.P.
	8  Memorandum in Support of Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings and Injunction. 13-1079 JSW

1	111 West 57th Street, Suite 1120
2	New York, NY 10019
3	Tel. (212) 245-4580
4	Fax (212) 956-6471
5	dorothy@musiclaw.com
6	Attorneys for Lisa Simone Kelly As
7	Administrator of the Estate of Nina Simone
8	Attorneys for Castle Rock Entertainment,
9	Warner Bros. Entertainment, Inc. and Warner
10	Specialty Films, Inc. d/b/a Warner
11	Independent Pictures.
12	
13	STEVEN AMES BROWN
14	Entertainment Law 83363
15 16	69 Grand View Avenue San Francisco, California 94114-2741
17	415/647-7700 Tele
18	415/285-3048 Fax
19	sabrown@entertainmentlaw.com
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28 29	
30	
31	
32	
32	
	9
	Memorandum in Support of Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings and Injunction. 13-1079 JSW